

AND WELL THEY MAY

Citizens of Columbia Point to This City
as an Example.

BEHOLD ATLANTA, THEY EXCLAIM.

They Realize That What They
Want Is Plenty of Enterprise.

Five Candidates Are in the Race for Mayor—The First Primary May Not Secure a Nomination.

Columbia, S. C., March 11.—(Special.)—Columbia is now in the throes of a local campaign and next Thursday the primary for the election of city officers will take place. The watchword now is "Progress," and the people are realizing that it is time to put at the head of government a set of live men who will see to it that Columbia keeps pace with modern ideas and takes advantage of the splendid means at her

The progressive citizen in Columbia is fond of pointing to Atlanta and saying, "There's an example for Columbia. There you see a live city without half the natural advantages that we have, and yet those people over there would put Chicagoans to shame when it comes to go-aheaditiveness."

So the people here have at last gotten aroused to the fact that the capital city of South Carolina has been taking a Rip Van Winkle's nap.

van winkie sleep and that it is time to wake up. There are five candidates in the race for the mayoralty—Captain Joseph K. Alston, a prominent young lawyer, who is city attorney; Captain R. S. Desportes, a capitalist, who has been alderman several

times and whose business sagacity has done for the city untold good; Mr. W. McB. Sloan, another one of the aldermen; Mayor Fisher, who stands for re-election, and ex-Mayor McCombs Master.

It is generally conceded that the race lies between Captain Alston and Captain Desportes, with the chances possibly in favor of the former, as he entered the contest early, while Captain Desportes has just come in. Captain Desportes is just the

man, however, to draw out those conservative citizens who have steadfastly refused

to pledge themselves in any man's favor until they saw what the crop would be. In this morning's local papers he announces that he is ready to devote his "time, energy and whatever talent" he possesses to the material advancement of the city in order that it may stand fully abreast with other progressive cities of the south.

As the captain's time is every hour his own, and as he has made a fortune with some of that time devoted to himself, if he turns it over to the city there is no doubt that Columbus will make the steps forward which we made one before.

Wm. Vincent of the Morse number of can-

On account of the large number of candidates there is no probability of an election resulting from the first primary, and there will have to be at least one more, on the following Thursday, before the result will

be known.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Women and Children Suffering for Food in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., March 11.—W. S. Chambelain, deputy United States collector of customs at Rio Grande City, writes a letter to the press, in which he makes a strong appeal for aid for the destitute of

He says that women and children are starving to death; that three-fourths of the cattle have died, and that the real situation is withheld for speculative land reasons. Corn meal, flour and sugar, he says, have risen in price beyond the reach of poor people, and water, owing to the protracted drought, is selling at 12½ cents per gallon.

He Wanted a Pension.

Kentwood, La., March 11.—There was intense excitement here this morning caused by the arrest of J. J. Sanders, alias Seth Rogers, by a United States marshal from Jackson, Miss., accompanied by a United States detective from Washington city.

Sanders is charged with fraudulent application for a pension. The accused has been a hard working, industrious man since he came here and a most successful truck farmer.

Fire on Lookout.
Chattanooga, Tenn., March 11.—(Special.) About 1:20 this afternoon the magnificent stables of the Lookout Inn were found to

be on fire. No water was at hand and soon the stables and dance hall were burned to the ground, together with a number of costly vehicles. The fire nearly caught the inn, which is one of the finest summer hotels in the United States. The loss will be about \$7,000. The fire was caused by two young men who were smoking cigarettes in the kitchen.

Sam'l of Possen Confesses.
New York, March 11.—A special to The Herald from San Francisco says: Chief of Police Crowley and Detective Lees last night made public a statement made to

them by Henry I. Kawasky, attorney for Actor B. B. Curtis, in his trial for the murder of Policeman Grant on the morning of September 11, 1891, in which they say that Curtis confessed the crime to his lawyers immediately after his arrest.

New Bedford, Mass., March 11.—Every glass cutter employed in the Mount Washington glass works, together with the apprentices, stopped work last night, determined to resist the firm's manifesto of 10 per cent reduction and non-union shop. The men pledged themselves to stand together for a year if necessary. Assistance from

Minister McVeigh at Rome.
Rome, March 11.—Wayne McVeigh, the new United States ambassador, called at the Quirinal at 2 o'clock this afternoon and presented his credentials. Kink Humbert

conversed with him afterwards most cordially, assuring him that he most highly valued the friendship of the United States.

Declared a Brutal Game.

Abilene, Kas., March 11.—The Kansas Methodist conference yesterday declared football a brutal game, and voted unani-

football a brutal game, and voted unanimously not to lend its aid to colleges that allowed football teams to practice flying and mass plays.

Strikers Return to Work.
Salineville, O., March 11.—The miners of this place, at a meeting held yesterday de-

ceded to start at the reduction on Monday morning, having been notified to do so by the state officers.

This affects four hundred men.

Spinners Will Strike.

Lowell, Mass., March 11.—The spinners and weavers in the Merrimack woolen

mills, at a meeting today, decided to strike Monday for the old rate of wages.

S. DAVIDSON DIES.

Georgia Loses One of Her Most Distinguished Men.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO HIM.

Grand Master Mason of the State—Ex-President of the Senate—Treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese.

Augusta, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—Hon. John Davidson died suddenly at 10:40 o'clock this morning of heart failure. He has been out of health for the past year and the last three months has rapidly been declining with a complication of diseases. He was out on the street yesterday. His last illness commenced about 7 o'clock this morning. He had been to New York recently to consult with a specialist, but was not benefited by the trip.

He was born in Augusta, June 17, 1846, and has lived here all his life. He graduated at Asbury Institute, Twigg county, Georgia. He studied law here with Major Barnes in 1866, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-one years old. In 1873 he formed a partnership with his brother, William T. Davidson, which still exists. He was a successful lawyer, and from his practice he saved considerable money, and leaves an estate valued at \$150,000. He was grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Georgia, which office he held for two years, and he held that office for eleven years. He served in the senate of 1883-84 as senator from the eighteenth district, and was unanimously elected president pro tem. of that body. In 1886 he was again returned to the senate by his constituents.

That's about what I said," replied Dr. Alexander.

"But," returned Mr. Beattie, "there is a law which says that a child can be admitted to the public schools unless he has been vaccinated. In fact, the superintendent cannot give that child a ticket without the aid of his parent's certificate, and some physician that the child has been vaccinated. Then, if that be true, how could there be, as the president of the board of health claims, so many school children who have never been vaccinated?"

President Alexander heard the gentleman through and then said:

"That's just the point I want to make right here. Why, in one of the public schools we found a great number who had not been vaccinated. Why, there were so many of them that I think I would be warranted in saying that in the public schools there are a thousand or more who have not been vaccinated."

"Then how did they get tickets of admission to the schools?" asked Mr. Beattie.

"That's the point," said the president of the board, "which I want you all to see, and it shows the necessity of carrying on this work. In the first place, the superintendent of the schools will refuse to admit any one who does not show that he has been vaccinated. The parents of the pupils know this, too, or they learn it, and they send the children to a physician who vaccinates and gives a certificate. That certificate of vaccination means that the virus has been applied, and the virus is good, the physician has every reason to think that it will take and make a good score. But it often turns out after the certificate has been given that the virus does not take. At that time the child is in school and there lawfully, too. So what is there to do?"

Dr. Beattie, who is a member of the board of education, as well as a member of the council, saw the force of the statement and voted with the other members of the council for the appropriation of money for the work of vaccination as Dr. Alexander wanted it.

That the board of health is anxious to have all precautions taken against the disease is shown by the following card issued yesterday by the board of health:

"In view of the conflicting reports in reference to the smallpox, I have been instructed by the board of health to make the following statement: First, that there have been no observations on the part of the board of health of any case of smallpox in the city since the case of varioloid at 514 Ella street; that a case of smallpox has been removed from 321 West street to the quarantine hospital; that the public will be kept posted by official bulletins issued by the board of health from time to time, that every individual in the city who has not been successfully vaccinated should be vaccinated at once and that those who have been vaccinated should be vaccinated again, as the duration of the protection afforded by vaccination is not very definite.

"I am further instructed by the board of health to urge upon the public the necessity for thorough and systematic vaccination as a comparatively harmless and a thoroughly efficient safety against the loathsome disease. JAMES C. AVERY, Secretary Board of Health."

BOX OFFICE RECEIPTS SHORT.

An Advance Agent's suit Gets His Company Boycotted.

Dalton, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—The entertainment of the Dalton Haycock Concert Company here Friday night, for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association, as large as it would have been, but a bad break made by the troupe's advance agent who declared in the hotel lobby here that Jeff Davis and all his followers were traitors. Mr. Haycock dismissed him with regret that the idiosyncrasy of his advance agent should have cut the box off.

The Episcopal church here has been robbed of a handsome pair of brass vessels which were presented to the church by Bishop Nelson.

Conductor Tom Morgan, who moved to Atlanta a few months ago, has returned to Dalton to live.

Professor A. J. Showalter has returned from a long visit to North Carolina and will leave for Dallas, Tex., tomorrow.

The temperance people here town and county are getting ready for the fight which takes place between the "wet" and "dry" forces. The "wet" forces are having meetings and will leave no stones unturned to carry the county for prohibition. Those forming the "wet" ticket are by no means idle.

As a Churchman.

Colonel Davidson was prominent in church work. As treasurer of the diocese of Georgia and delegate to the general convention from this state, he was well known as one of the most effective workers for the cause of the church in the country.

For over seven years Colonel Davidson had charge of the funds of the Episcopal church, and large amounts passed through his hands annually. For a number of years he served as a delegate to the general convention. This convention comes together every three years and at its annual meeting which Colonel Davidson attended he received the honor and respect due his superior qualities.

"His death will prove a great loss to the church," said Dr. Barnard last night. "He was looked upon as one of the most devoted and strenuous workers in the Georgia diocese. Surely no one took a more active interest in the affairs of the church than he. Bishop Nelson is now in Savannah and I should think that he will conduct the funeral exercises. I am grieved to hear of the sad death."

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Run Over by a Train.

Savannah, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—Edward Brown, negro carpenter on the Southbound railroad, was killed last night in attempting to board a passing freight train at Ways Station. He attempted to get on one of the cars and fell between two of them.

The next French evening given by the Berlitz school will take place on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leary, 49 Peachtree.

THEY MUST BE VACCINATED.

The Board of Education Want It Done in the Public Schools.

How many school children in Atlanta have not been vaccinated?

The laws of the city declare that all pupils of the public schools shall show a certificate from a physician that they have been vaccinated before receiving a card of admission to the schools of the city.

This law, while it is strictly enforced by the superintendent of the schools, who is not inclined in Atlanta to be lenient, seems to be quite inoperative, as is clearly shown by what Dr. Alexander, president of the board of health, has had to say on the subject.

Then outside of the schools there are many people in the city who are not impervious to smallpox and should be vaccinated at once. In fact, the number of people who are not vaccinated in Atlanta is wonderful. Any one, according to the view medical men take of the situation, is liable to contract and to spread the disease. During the special session of the general council last Saturday, Dr. Alexander, president of the board of health, appeared before the council and asked that body whether or not it was advisable to push the vaccination work.

The president of the board, in his question, was contemplating the financial part and asked the question because the city has to pay the bill for the work. When asked as to what he thought of it himself the doctor replied without any hesitancy that the work should be carried on.

"I," said he, "no one knows of the number of people in this city who have not been vaccinated. Why, there are hundreds of school children who have not been successfully vaccinated and we find many who will not submit to it. Of course the city has to pay for the work, and for that reason I have come here to ask you whether or not you want it to go on."

Mr. Harmon and Mr. Beattie were up about the same time both claiming the attention of the chair. Mr. Harmon was recognized by the mayor pro tem, and asked:

"What will it cost?"

Dr. Alexander figures that the treasury of the city had paid out for the work and then Mr. Beattie remarked:

"If I understood the doctor right he said that there were many school children who had not been vaccinated."

"That's about what I said," replied Dr. Alexander.

"But," returned Mr. Beattie, "there is a law which says that a child can be admitted to the public schools unless he has been vaccinated. In fact, the superintendent cannot give that child a ticket without the aid of his parent's certificate, and some physician that the child has been vaccinated. Then, if that be true, how could there be, as the president of the board of health claims, so many school children who have never been vaccinated?"

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JUST ONE WEEK

Has Atlanta in Which to Raise the Exposition Fund.

SHOULD BE DONE IN THAT TIME.

And Doubtless Will Be—There Is No Time for Delay.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BOARD

Will Be Held in the Exposition Rooms This Afternoon at 3 O'clock—Every Member Should Be There.

Atlanta—\$200,000.

There is the situation in a nutshell. Wanted—For the Cotton States and International exposition, a nucleus with which to start, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

To draw from—Atlanta. Result—Certain success. The history of the week beginning March 12, 1894, is bound to show that the result desired has been attained and that the work upon the exposition grounds has been begun.

Everybody is familiar with the status of affairs. All the stumbling blocks, every possibility of delay or failure have been swept away, and we start today with the decks cleared for action.

The city of Atlanta starts the ball rolling with \$75,000. It now remains for the citizens to do the rest.

Today the exhibition board will hold an important meeting. It will start the work of securing the additional subscriptions and with the kind of work of which Atlanta is capable. The Constitution ought to be able to announce by next Sunday that the full amount needed—and more—has been subscribed. Everybody can help.

The grand enterprise in the city's history, and one which, in after years, any Atlantian will be glad to be able to say that he helped. There should be no delay now, and it is safe to say there will be none.

The whole city is imbued with the exhibition spirit. Everybody who talks of it. The city has, since the agitation began, had a hard time and business depression; the people have something better to think of, and putting together, everybody for the exposition and for Atlanta, the Cotton States and International exposition will be made all that its warmest friends have ever dreamed that.

If you attend a meeting today. Three o'clock this afternoon is the time. It is important that you should be there.

THE THEATERS THIS WEEK.

The famous play of Denham Thompson will be on tonight and tomorrow at the Grand, and from all appearances the greeting will be even more enthusiastic, and to larger audiences than on last night.

By lovers of pure amusement, as the beauties of the entertainment are remembered so pleasantly by those who see the piece, and have seen it time and time again, as often as it has been presented.

Interest in the play seems not to diminish nor its popularity less by repetition, but it is even more eagerly sought after by all lovers of pure amusement, for its relief from the "sameness" of the list of entertainments offered the public during the season.

One of the most favorite ways of speaking of "The Old Homestead" is to style it "a play of the hearth, the home and the heart," and whether it be in the hay fields and under the rusticity of the first act, or the big loggia and homely winter appearance and indoor comfort of the last scene, the result is entirely the same—a suggestion of olden, happy days, of honest hearts, of many heartiness and womanly worth, and something in the whole that appeals to the restful senses. The company that presents the play has the very best in existence and contains the very strongest features of both organizations, which have heretofore played the piece, insuring a more complete production than any other company could give.

Miss Fannie Andrews will visit Europe this summer.

Mr. Henry Crawford, the well known New York lawyer, is expected in Macon soon to take the position of secretary of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Richmond and Danville road.

In the United States court tomorrow morning the case of John W. Johnson vs. Mrs. James Jackson and Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. John B. Cobb.

Miss Bessie Walker, who has been visiting Miss Mary Lou Fleming, of Augusta, expects to arrive in this city on a visit in a few days.

The young ladies' orchestra will give a concert at the Hotel Laidlaw on Tuesday night.

On March 27th the King's Daughters will give a Queen Isabella fete. Also, shortly after Lent they will give the cantata "The Queen's Daughters."

Misses Birdie and Dr. Coleman will spend the coming summer in Europe. Miss May Cudde has gone to New York.

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NOW IS WATER.

Macon Intends to Buy the Present Plant or Build.

SOME DOUBT AS TO THE VALUE.

Lawyers Have An Absorbing Question to Contest in Winding Up the Affairs of the Empire Lumber Company.

Macon, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—There will be a quiet gathering of lawyers from Macon and places in Eastern Georgia tomorrow, in the case of the Empire Lumber Company. What they will do, no one seems to know. The condition of affairs is interesting and peculiar. The lawyers desire to determine to what proportion of money each is entitled. But there seems to be no money to divide. There appears to be nothing but the property of the company. The company failed some time ago. The property of the company immediately involved in the pending discussion is estimated to have cost in Macon in order to ascertain what is the value of the property. There is about \$750,000 of indebtedness scattered over the country. By order of the court the property has been offered several times for sale, but the property has not been sold. The property is now in the hands of the court. The property is now in the hands of the court. The property is now in the hands of the court.

The water question. On next Tuesday night the city council will hear the report of Mr. A. Giblin, the expert appointed by the city, to examine the books of the Macon Gaslight and Water Company in order to ascertain what is the annual net revenue derived by the company from its water plant. There is much public interest to know what Mr. Giblin's report will be. The city council can buy for \$28,000 a plant that will be ample for the needs of Macon for many long years. The margin between the two figures is very small. The city council can buy for \$28,000 a plant that will be ample for the needs of Macon for many long years. The margin between the two figures is very small.

Personal and Social.

Mr. Cullen Battle has returned from a business trip through Arkansas and Alabama.

Judge J. W. Haygood, of Montezuma, is in the city.

Miss Louis Everett, of Chattanooga, is a student at the Hotel Laidlaw.

Mr. W. B. Carhart, who has been visiting Mrs. Olive Sparks, will return to Griffin tomorrow.

Mr. Brown and a party of ladies will leave in a day or two on a visit to Florida.

Captain W. C. Lyon, the well-known dry goods merchant, has returned from New York.

Miss Dempsey is visiting in Columbus.

Mrs. James Jackson and Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. John B. Cobb.

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BUT HOW OUR SHOES WEAR

That Opens the Public's Purse Strings

and causes our trade to increase. Come and see our Nobby Spring FOOTWEAR, in tans and blacks.

Black Bros. & Co.

Footcovers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall St.

road has issued a very handsome invitation to its friends on the occasion of the thirty-ninth annual convention of American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents to be held on Tuesday, March 20, at Hotel Royal Poinciana, Lakewood, Fla.

Hoggins, of St. Louis, the newly elected manager of the Macon baseball club, will reach Macon with his team on March 20th. Money was forwarded him yesterday and he was ordered to rush the team to Macon. He says he will have the team here by the 22nd inst.

The regular weekly inspection of the police was held today. They presented a splendid appearance. Chief Butler and Lieutenants Carnes and Murphy have as fine a body of men as can be found in the city. Chief Butler has been in his present position about three months, but he has already mastered all the details of the office and is proving to be a model officer. The police are keeping a sharp lookout for him and will, no doubt, catch him very soon.

FOR THE CAPITAL CITY GUARDS.—There will be a meeting of all the ladies interested in the fair of the Capital City Guards today at 11 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association parlors.

Women full of Pains.

Aches and twinges, indigestion, nervousness, headache, etc., are the result of a weak system. One Minute Relief cures all these ailments. It is a powerful medicine, and it is the only one that can be taken without danger. It is the only one that can be taken without danger. It is the only one that can be taken without danger.

MEETINGS.

On Monday, March 12th, at 4:30 P. M. Broad street, at 3 and 7:30 P. M. Presiding by Z. A. S. Worrell.

A regular convention of the Mount Zion chapter, No. 1, of the Order of the Eastern Star, will be held in Masonic hall, old capital building, at 7:30 o'clock, this evening. The subject of the evening will be "The degrees and the work of the order." All members are invited to attend.

Mr. Stokely Carter, a member of a prominent family, aged thirty-six, who has been living in Augusta for the last seven years, died yesterday suddenly of congestion of the lungs. The remains were taken to Danville, Va., for interment.

CONTEST IN STEWART.

The prohibitionists are not satisfied with the result.

Lumpkin, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—When the vote in Stewart county on the whisky question was consolidated and the anti-prohibitionists were successful by a majority of thirty-one, every one hoped that this question was settled. A notice of a contest, however, has been filed. The "drys" allege general fraud, and Judge Fish has ordered the turning over of the tally sheets to the "drys." So the contest is on. F. W. Watts, T. Harrison, R. V. Hickey and G. R. Ellis represent the "drys" and Hon. Jesse Walters, of Albany, the "wets." One barroom has opened up and is doing a thriving business. The man from Eufaula, Ala., is here now ready to invest \$50,000 if the contest is decided in favor of whisky.

Interest at Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., March 11.—(Special.)—Arrangements have begun for the reception of General Evans and Colonel Atkinson at their opening debate on March 21st. It has been decided that a platform shall be erected on Solomon street, near the intersection of Hill street, in the center of the town, and that no one save the speakers, and representatives of the press will be allowed the freedom of it.

A mass meeting will be called for Wednesday night at Father Evans' hall by the supporters of General Evans. As to an expression from every one in regard to the "drys," which their candidate shall be relieved. There is no doubt but what the reception will be enthusiastic. A large crowd is expected from Macon, Atlanta, Columbus and intermediate points on the Central and Georgia Midland railroads.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Kimball, W. B. Rims, Baltimore, Md.; T. J. Thornton, LaGrange, Ga.; H. H. McCall, Macon, Ga.; A. B. Emmons, Lawrence, Mass.; Alex. Bachus, Toledo, O.; Ed. A. Day, Worcester, Mass.; J. W. Golden, Savannah, Ga.; James Mitchell, Cincinnati, O.; W. S. Robertson, Cincinnati, O.; H. Hospital, New York; T. J. Straussman, Chicago; E. C. Cully, Boston; O. F. Laird, Chicago; H. J. Knobs, New Orleans; Miss Schiller, New York; G. Warriner, New York; F. Rulsch, Jr., New Orleans; E. Willis, Opelika, W. D. Ratliff, Birmingham, Ala.; Barnett, St. Louis; J. M. Lee, Augusta; William Monypenny and wife, Columbus; O. G. Conn, St. Louis; Major H. B. Fleming, United States Army, Erie, Pa.; H. N. Fleming, Erie, Pa.; J. H. Weston and wife, Cincinnati; Ed. A. Day, Worcester, Mass.; W. B. Dosier, Floyville, Ga.; S. J. Hasford, New York; Gustave Frank, New York; R. E. Bradford, St. Louis; O. W. Brady, Chicago; C. R. McKinley, Columbus; J. N. Forester, Albany, Ga.; J. L. Butler, New York; R. M. Smith, Richmond, Va.; O. V. Hort, New York; H. Schaefer, Baltimore; W. W. Barclay and wife, Macon; W. M. Hill, Washington, Ga.; N. E. Baum, Dublin, Ga.; Charles Wacker, Macon; S. Josephson, Macon; H. M. Baschusky, Tennille; E. B. Lewis and wife, Monticello, Ga.; P. B. M. Young, Cartersville; W. R. Haron, Savannah; E. H. Lemell, Georgia; H. P. Camp, Georgia; A. Mullen, Greenville, S. C.; Alex. Bonny, Macon, Ga.

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NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing summer uniforms for the Atlanta police force until 10 o'clock a. m. Thursday, 15th inst. The uniforms are to be made of medium cloth, indigo blue; weight of cloth for pants, eighteen ounces per yard, and of coat, coats and vests fourteen ounces per yard. The suits must be made and trimmed in the best workmanlike style, with regulation buttons.

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WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.
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 CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 215 Vine street.

NEW YORK-Brentano's, 19 Fifth Avenue.
 FIFTH AVENUE Hotel news stand.

CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., March 12, 1894.

Work for the Week.

The directors of the Cotton States and International exposition will hold a very important meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is to be hoped that every member of the board will be present.

The city has done its part in the preliminary work of setting the exposition on its feet. It has appropriated \$75,000 to aid the enterprise, but this is conditioned on a subscription of \$125,000 from the people. When we raise this sum the exposition will then have, including the city's appropriation, \$200,000, and it will be easy enough to plan the exposition on a scale that will result in capitalizing it at perhaps \$2,000,000.

But it is useless to sit down and talk about the magnificent possibilities of this great enterprise, without doing anything to push it forward. Just now, the money is the thing. Nothing can be done until the required \$200,000 is all subscribed. Time is rapidly slipping away, and there is not even a week to spare. The public spirited citizens of Atlanta must raise \$125,000 without delay. When a man is approached by the committee engaged in obtaining subscriptions he should promptly decide upon the sum he can afford to subscribe, and put his name down for the amount. There should be no weary waiting—no postponement—no holding back to see how much other people are going to subscribe.

Fortunately, it is no longer necessary to dwell upon the numerous benefits that Atlanta will derive from the exposition. It is generally conceded that it will double the wealth and population of the city in a very short time; make it one of the best advertised centers in the world, and build it up into a great industrial and commercial metropolis whose trade will extend throughout the cotton states and many of the Spanish American countries. The exposition means more money, more people, more business.

Since the action of the mayor and council in making the handsome appropriation of \$75,000 to help this public enterprise, our citizens should be eager to raise the remainder of the fund. It should be done this week. If a few progressive citizens will whirl in and do a little talking on the right line the \$125,000 needed will be subscribed in two or three days. The money subscribed will be a good investment, and it will come back a hundred times over to all classes of our people. Let us have no delay. We want to see Atlanta come leaping to the front with her old-time determination and dash and score the biggest and most brilliant success in her history.

Selfish Interests in Congress.

The New York World says that "if the democratic majority in the senate yields to the selfish demands of the 'conservatives' the party will suffer." The Constitution is of the same opinion. The conservatives are those who are interested in promoting the selfish ends of those who are enjoying the benefits of republican protection at the expense of the people.

Nevertheless, it is curious that while The World has developed the inclination to berate the efforts of these so-called conservatives, as it and all democrats should do, it was equally vigorous in urging a democratic faction in the senate, made powerful by a coalition with the republicans, to adopt financial legislation in the selfish interests of the money lenders and bankers.

A man cannot be a good democrat on the tariff issue and a republican on the financial question. He must either choose between the two parties or join the mugwumps. Protection has never done the people of this country one-half the injury that has resulted during the past year from the operations of the single gold standard, but it does not follow that protection is a good thing, and we think a democratic tariff for revenue only ought to be put in operation at once—not to make things cheap, but to support the government.

If cheap commodities are calculated to make people happy, they certainly ought to be in a state of bliss at this time, but as a matter of fact, cheapness is not what they want. They want a volume of money that increases with the increasing population and with the expansion of business. With this condition of affairs, supplemented by a thoroughly democratic tariff, the people would be prosperous and contented.

But The World, as well as the doubting Thomases who are misled by the patronage heifers, will discover as the months roll by that the money question is at the bottom of the trouble. The

people may get used to it, but they will be fools if they do.

A Queer Mixture.

The patronage organs, we are glad to say, are getting down to business. They are coming out from cover. They are making it very plain that they expect the people of Georgia to endorse the John Sherman schemes of finance which have been fastened on the country by a coalition between the eastern democrats and eastern republicans.

We are now told in a loud voice that those who are in favor of the free coinage of silver "stand on the populist platform." That is supposed to be a clincher. But what becomes of the demand of the democratic party of Georgia for the free coinage of silver—a demand set forth in the last platform? Were these democrats merely the wild and deluded followers of Mrs. Lease when they made that demand?

But what is the intention of the patronage organs in making this argument? Are they trying to strengthen the populists or trying to disorganize the democratic party?

It is a great campaign they are venturing on, and the people will view its progress with interest. As matters stand, the party is denounced as a conglomeration of populists for demanding the free coinage of silver, while the patronage organs themselves have endorsed that plank in the populist platform which calls for a graduated income tax. Well may the democratic voters begin to rub their eyes and ask themselves where they are at!

Vaccination Facts.

A pamphlet on "Variola and Vaccinia," recently issued by the New England Vaccine Association, contains some facts of timely interest, just at present.

Before the discovery of vaccination, smallpox raged all over the inhabited globe. In England the plague carried off 3,000 in each 1,000,000 of population annually. In France 30,000 perished annually. Russia lost 2,000,000 in a single year. From 1783 to 1799 one-tenth of the death rate of Berlin was due to this disease. More than 100,000 Indians were destroyed by it in one year in the province of Quito, South America. It killed Queen Mary, of England; Joseph I, of Germany; Peter II, of Russia, and scores of the members of royal families. In the seventeenth century two-thirds of the pauper blind in England were made blind by this cause. In the sixteenth century 3,500,000 people in Mexico died of it. In 1734 nearly two-thirds of the population of Greenland were swept away by it, and in Iceland 18,000 persons died out of 50,000. Whole tribes of American Indians were completely exterminated by the disease.

When vaccination became general this fearful mortality ceased. Before the work of the vaccination corps in New York, prior to 1876, the smallpox death rate was 59.57 per 100,000. Since that time it has been only 8.38 per 100,000. In German cities where vaccination is compulsory, the smallpox death rate is only 1.44 per 100,000. In London, under the same system, the death rate from this disease is only .6 per 100,000. In the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, since the compulsory vaccination law was repealed the mortality from smallpox has risen from 8 to 85 per 100,000. It would be easy to fill columns with similar statistics. Atlanta's prompt resort to compulsory vaccination years ago has undoubtedly saved the city from perhaps more than one terrible smallpox epidemic.

But our people make a mistake in ignoring vaccination until there is actual danger. Every citizen should see to it that he and the members of his family have this safeguard, whether there is any talk of smallpox or not. It is also well enough for persons to be vaccinated two or three times in the course of a lifetime. It is a preventive and should be utilized. The unvaccinated citizen may any day become a distributing center of smallpox. However reckless he may be, he has no right to ignore the danger of his neighbors.

Now, that the few reported cases of smallpox in Atlanta have been isolated, and there is no longer any prospect of the spread of the disease, we can call attention to these facts without alarming anybody. Vaccination is not simply an emergency remedy. It should be attended to in every family, even though there may not have been a case of smallpox in the community in fifty years.

City Real Estate.

During the recent financial depression real estate in the country districts, in small towns and in a few so-called "boom cities" suffered a heavy shrinkage. But there has been no such shrinkage in any city of 100,000 population and upwards.

This is a new country, and our cities will continue to grow for centuries to come. Occasionally a small town may collapse and go backward, but the solid cities must go forward. It follows that city real estate must increase in value indefinitely. The site on which Boston now stands was sold about two hundred and fifty years ago for \$150. With its improvements, it is today worth many hundreds of millions of dollars. Here in Atlanta, which has one-fifth the population of Boston, we have seen in fifty years a rise in real estate proportionate as great as that of the latter city.

There are young men now living who will be on deck when Atlanta reaches the century limit. She will then have several hundred thousand population, and some of her real estate will be so valuable that it will not be sold at all; but will be leased at high figures for periods of twenty, fifty and perhaps a hundred years.

Remember this fact—real estate in a growing city cannot be duplicated. Then, bear in mind this other fact that no American city has ever reached a population of 100,000 without growing rapidly after passing that point. Atlanta is the center of the south Atlantic states. Every new railroad started in this region takes a straight shot this way. The city will be the biggest trading and manufacturing center south of the Potomac, because its distributing, climatic and other ad-

vantages are not equaled by those of any competitor, and because our proximity to the raw material of the fields, forests and mines will enable manufacturers to save freight, purchase more cheaply and make bigger profits than they could make in cities less favorably situated.

If you have any Atlanta dirt, hold on to it, and buy more of it. It is safer and more profitable than any other investment.

John Shelton Davidson.

In the death of John Shelton Davidson, Georgia loses one of her most prominent and most highly esteemed men. He was prominent in his profession—the law—a leader in politics, the trusted official of the church he loved and the most conspicuous member in the state of a great secret order. At the bar Mr. Davidson held an eminent position. He was a fine counselor and an eloquent speaker. He was a staunch party man and for years was an active worker for democracy. During the session of the general assembly of 1884-85 he was president of the state senate and made one of the best presiding officers that body ever had. He was a rare parliamentarian, possessing a clear mind quick to grasp and analyze, a judgment cool and generally unerring, and a firmness which commanded respect.

As grand master of the Masonic fraternity in Georgia for years, he was brought in pleasant contact with the representative men of every section of the state. The position itself is one of marked distinction. Mr. Davidson had a charming personality and fine qualities of heart. He was a gentleman of culture. His intellect was strong and his utterances were full of force.

The impress which he made on the public affairs of his state will be a lasting monument to his memory.

The Silver Pledge.

At last the people are getting a tolerably clear idea of the attitude of the patronage heifers and collar wearers toward the democratic platform. The Constitution has pushed them so closely on this all-important subject that they have been compelled to state, as far as they know it, their attitude toward the platform.

And it is a wonderful attitude. The position of the patronage organs is so equivocal, so different from that of the democratic voters, that they have been compelled to twist and revise the platform to suit themselves.

They say now that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act without substitute legislation is a practical redemption of the financial pledge, especially that part of the pledge which says that the parity of the gold and silver dollars shall be maintained by "safeguards of legislation."

When asked what has become of the pledge that the party would secure the free coinage of silver, the patronage organs reply that "the democrats in the present congress have already considered the question of free silver coinage and have voted it down by a very decisive majority."

In other words, the declaration of the platform, solemnly pledging the party to "the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage," has, according to the patronage organs, been voted down "by a very decisive majority."

Isn't this what The Constitution has announced and denounced time and again? Isn't this repudiation of a vital part of the platform precisely what genuine democrats are protesting against? We do not see how a clearer case could be made out. It is true the pledge we have quoted has been repudiated, but it is not too late for the democrats in congress to undo that work and to convince the people that those whom they selected to serve them still remain true to democratic principles. Mr. Watterson says that the failure of the democrats to stand on the platform has brought about chaos and ruin, but it is not too late for the majority in congress to get back on the platform and restore order to the organization and prosperity to the people.

The patronage organs make much of the effort of a member of the Chicago convention to insert the term "free coinage" in the platform, and its failure. The effort failed because a gimlet cannot be made to fit an auger hole. The convention had already placed in the platform a demand for the free coinage possible when it pledged the party to "hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage."

This is free coinage pure and simple and it is the only kind of free coinage worth talking about. It is, in fact, the only kind of free coinage that the people demand and the only kind they want.

Nevertheless, we are told by the patronage heifers with an air of triumph, that this kind of free coinage has been voted down "by a decisive majority." This may be a victory for the patronage organs, but is it a victory for the people? Is it a victory for the party?

It is not at all surprising to see men in Georgia professing to be democrats endorsing the financial views of John Sherman. The tendency has been that way ever since Sherman brought about the repeal of the Sherman law without substitute legislation. John Sherman and his followers are not satisfied with establishing the single gold standard by repealing the Sherman law without substitute legislation. They want the democratic voters of Georgia and other states to repudiate the democratic platform. The patronage heifers are engaged in giving the people financial doctrine bearing John Sherman's private trademark.

If the people of Georgia can be induced to endorse John Sherman's financial doctrines it will be a great victory for the patronage heifers.

chant, was sitting on the piazza of his country house, when a globe of water about a foot in diameter fell striking him square on the breast, drenching his clothes and leaving him so badly maimed that he died three days later. His only remark after being hit was: "I have been hit by a watery planet; I am going to die." Lord Carey says: "It is the strangest accident that ever occurred in the history of the world."

A Denver, Col., special of Wednesday says: "The supreme court of Colorado today decided that Bishop Warren, of the oldest Episcopal church, must pay \$100,000 to Andrew M. Adams. The case dates back over twenty-five years and contains romance enough to fill a novel. By the decision the bishop must relinquish 120 acres of land on the eastern boundary of Denver or pay for it at \$1,000 an acre. Bishop Warren came into possession upon marrying Mrs. land in payment of loans to Adams, the latter obtained judgment from the government in 1870 for \$30,000 for cattle run off by Indians. He fell in the streets of Washington, and after receiving intelligence of the award and seems to have lost memory of all the occurrences in Denver. Sixteen years later he met an old friend in Albuquerque who aroused the sleeping memory of Adams and he began to investigate. In this case the statute of limitation did not apply on account of Adams' long aberration."

Says The St. Paul Press: It is hard to tell when people are more incredulous; when business is clearly on the descending plane, and demand and values and profits are lessening day by day, or when it is progressing slowly but steadily and visibly in the other direction. It was not until everything was flat that the sanguine could be persuaded that the boom period was over. It is with difficulty that people generally can be made to realize today that the long business depression is ended. Yet that is the welcome and demonstrable fact. For some weeks past the dispatches have contained each day a lengthening list of manufacturing establishments that had resumed operations.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Rome Tribune has the following with reference to General Evans: "General Evans is not running on sentiment. He is not running on his war record. He is running because he has been called by a vast number of Georgians to become their standard bearer in this gubernatorial campaign. He has never yet failed to obey the call of his people, and he never will. General Evans is not the candidate of any clique or ring. He could not be used by any selfish combination for ulterior purposes. He is entirely independent of any political machine. He has no political friends to reward. He has no political enemies to punish. He will be the governor of the whole people, looking only to the welfare and prosperity of the commonwealth. While not a politician, General Evans is a statesman in the true sense of the term. He is thoroughly versed in the governmental and political history of the country. He is familiar with the living, practical questions of the day. He is true, as the needle to the pole, to the principles and doctrines of the democratic party, and he is in hearty sympathy with the wants and necessities of the common people. The nomination of General Evans will be an armor of strength to the democratic party of Georgia, and it will disarm the criticism of its foes. It will remove every vestige of excuse for opposition. It will still factional dissensions and conduce to harmony. It will place in the gubernatorial chair a man whose only ambition will be to serve his people well."

The Stewart County Hopper sings of General Evans: "General Evans'll be battlin' in summer well as spring; For Evans she's a rattlin'—I hear the welkin ring. Old Stewart is a-billin'; The pot is swingin' clear; For Evans she's a fillin' In front and in the rear. Old Stewart is a-comin'; And there with mighty sway She'll come and come a-hummin' For Clem on 'lection day."

Says The Eatonton Messenger: "The Evans Club, of Putnam county, is on a boom, and the reports from the different districts are highly favorable to General Evans. Most of the district reports are reported to be almost unanimously for him, and only in one was a close contest expected. One hundred and seventy-five new members were added to the club, and by the next meeting it is expected that there will be many other additions."

The Griffin Call says: "A gentleman from Covetta county was in the city yesterday and said that the people of that county were not solidly for Atkinson for the reason they considered he had not truly represented his people, as a whole, but had ably represented Newnan. While he claimed that the Atkinson county would go for him, he thought that it would not be unanimous by a long shot."

The Decatur Record says: "The people are behind General Evans, and Atkinson will be thoroughly squelched in his campaign. By all means, Mr. Atkinson, stay in the race! That's the only way to keep you the people from not wanting at this time for such an important position."

The Columbus Herald explains as follows: "A good many of our exchanges refer to The Herald as a red hot Evans paper. This is wrong. The Herald is perfectly cool. We favor General Evans, and are confident of his nomination and election. But we have not become so hot, nor have we written any fire-eating editorials. The associates of General Evans are working for him in a quiet, dignified way, like The Herald."

Says The Pike County Journal: "There are two charges against General Evans, which threaten to blight his prospects for governor. One is that he is charged with being a Christian gentleman, and the charge that he was a distinguished Confederate soldier remains unanswered."

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.
 Hawkinsville Dispatch: Mr. Bragg had his horse and buggy standing at his gate, preparatory to coming to town, and his dog, seeing the handiness of the outfit, jumped into the buggy and drove to town leaving his boss to foot it.

Rochelle Solid South: One of our town marshals, while attempting to induce one of our citizens to go home, was attacked by a prominent citizen of our town with a knife in hand. The marshal's pistol shot the late gentleman off.

Dalhousie Signal: Bob Deek and his third wife have separated. He is now looking out for another make. He is only about twenty-two years of age and has already paid out more money for marriage licenses than any one of his tender age on record.

Dalhousie Signal: Old Aunt Parliee Hamilton, colored, who we thought was just about ready to be carried on a stretcher from whence no traveler returns, was wedded to George Hix, Tuesday night, and was stepping around as spry as a girl of only sweet sixteen.

Georgia Cracker: Everybody in town is guessing who was the man reported to have gone from the card table, when the wagger was whiskey, to lead prayer meetings in one of our churches. The cracker thinks it was the preacher who used his license as a minister to get a free pass into Forepaugh's district to the evening entertainment, after having been a long time a friend for the same purpose in the morning.

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Top Floor.

Noley sparrows build their nests underneath the eaves; I can almost touch their breasts from the straw and leaves. From the houseposts o'er the way Curious pigeons peer At me as I rhyme each day—Only tenant here.

How they pout, and coo and kiss All the bright day long! I can learn a trick from this: Love's the best of all songs! So, for six pence! It is well; For the music floats Freely as the notes that swell From the birds' clear throats.

Here's a song then: Life is sweet, Though it hurries by; Cheerily the world I greet, Up six stories high; Knowing little of its cares; Love—who will not climb the stairs— In the window flies.

And I hold a man may love Nobly, truly, when He is lodged so far above All his fellow-men; For he breathes a purer air: Days are never dim; Stars that tinge the atmosphere Brighter seem to him.

Sun is warmer—or at least, Nature is his soul's high priest, And his temple—space! And the world's rude voices rise Murmuringly aloft; For the distance to the skies Melts and makes them soft.

In a garret life must be Far from busy throngs; Little sparrows, chirp to me: Teach my soul your songs! Teach me that God's world is sweet, Though I dwell above; With the print of children's feet In the paths of love.

Sing and build your little nests Underneath the eaves; Though the heart that loves you rests With life's fallen leaves. Sing! for life is kind and sweet As it hurries by: Cheerily the world we greet, Up two stories high! —FRANK L. STANTON.

The Jacksonville, Fla., Telegram has changed its name to The Evening Times-Union. Florida journalism is in a prosperous condition.

Advice to the Poets.
 Enclose stamps with your poems— Read this, and never fail; For the editor has no credit, And lots of letters to mail!

The Mason Daily Bee does not claim a very large editorial page, but it is a very bright one.

Good Times.
 Now's the time for wishin'— Clouds a-gittin' white; Most though, for fishin'— Fun to see 'em bite, When yer cork goes a-swishin'— Down-clear out o' sight!

It is the opinion of The Dalton Argus that the kick of a cow is not the most acceptable form of milk punch.

The Man the Office Seeks.
 He's the right man for the office; for its cash he doesn't care. For he wants to serve his country as a patriot sincere; He would perish in her service—if she had a grave to spare!

But his country cannot find him. With all claims of love to bind him; It is still long miles behind him; An' he's runnin' like a deer.

A Quaker Obituary.
 The Lancaster Independent publishes this odd obituary notice: "Died of whisky in Stewart county, Georgia, on March 1, 1894, a little negro boy of six years old, son of Miles Clifton. Miles had stolen the jug, given him by one of the whisky missionaries, under the bed, and the boy got it out and killed himself drinking the whisky."

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Commenting on the probable candidacy of Judge Sam Harris for congress in the Fourth district, The Columbus Herald says:

"The Herald thinks well of Judge Harris. Should he be elected to congress he would unquestionably make the district an able and energetic representative. It is too early yet to make any predictions as to who will be the next congressman from this district, but it is a comfort to know that men of such caliber as Judge Harris, Major Dawson, Dr. Hixley and others are likely to be in the race."

Hearing that Major Joseph A. Blance, of Cedarblow, had been mentioned as the third party candidate for governor, The Cedarblow Standard asked him if he would be a candidate:

"No, I would not have any office whatever," was the emphatic reply. "I went on to say that he was too busy with the affairs of his law business, and that he was too contented with his happy home life to admit of his entering a heated campaign for any office."

The Standard has seen at least one letter from the prominent populist urging Major Blance to run for governor and his refusal to do so will be a surprise to many of his party.

"Smith, of Gwinnett," says he will not be a candidate for reelection to the house. In a conversation with The Lawrenceville News he said:

"The people of Gwinnett have honored me and I love them for it. I am so constituted to love friends and appreciate friendship, and I shall never forget those who have stood by me. However, I must eschew politics now and look after my private business. Politics and business won't mix very well."

In reply to a question of The Lawrenceville News as to whether he would be in the race for the state senate, Dr. McElhenny said:

"I can't say about that. Of course I would not be adverse to going to the senate, but I won't scramble for it. My friends have said they intend to elect me, and they are doing the talking."

The doctor walked away and a Norcross neighbor of his said:

"Yes, he will be in the race. He is an able man; has not asked the people for office and stands well at home. Everybody at Norcross is for him."

Says The Quitman Free Press: "The democrats of the eleventh congressional district are going to renominate and elect Mr. Turner to the lower house of congress. If the democrats of Georgia want to send him to the senate, well and good. He is in the hands of the Georgia democracy and they can do with him as they will."

Here is what The Quitman Free Press says about it:

"None but Turner need apply to what the people of south Georgia will say to all legislative candidates. Numbers of middle and north Georgia counties will also issue the same instruction."

Says The Quitman Free Press: "The good work which bright Ben Russell did for the second congressional district two years ago entitles him to a re-nomination and re-election without opposition."

TOWN TALK.

Mr. S. P. Jones, assistant librarian at other day that the intelligent teachers of Atlanta are among the strongest supporters of the association. They have opportunities to see the great advantages which the pupils will derive from the use of such a large collection of well-selected books.

"Northerners traveling in the south," said Mr. Jones, "are among our 'rare' frequent and constant visitors, and they all read a good class of literature, too. Probably the most frequent of all, however, are those persons who read the current news of the 'day.' The newspaper room is nearly always filled."

"About six or eight months ago the management of the library began the use of what it termed 'the suggestion box.' Any member of the association who has a hint to throw out as to the purchase of other volumes is requested to write the title of them on a card and put the card in the suggestion box. There were several hundred suggestions in the box when I opened it the other day and I selected forty from the number and made a list of them. As the list was so long I could not get a fair idea as to what was being wanted by the reading public of Atlanta. Fiction led the list by a large majority and biography, in particular, was a favorite next. Following is a statement of the requests as I selected them at random from the suggestion box:

"Fiction, 12 requests; biography, 4; politics, 4; archaeology, 1; weekly humorous publications, 3; poetry, 2; Greek literature, 1; travels, 1; anthropology, 1; whist, 1; general literature, 1; letters, 1; education, 1; history, 1; geology, 1; daily newspapers, 1; and Old South Library, 1."

The assistant librarian laughingly asserted that he considered the last suggestion an insult to the good character and conservatism of the association.

"The new spring styles," said a man's friend, "are a great deal more out and are fine de style to a degree. The men who have been coddling their brains for months to evolve nice things for people to wear have been particularly successful this season. I dwell above; With the print of children's feet In the paths of love."

An Atlanta physician says: "There are very few doctors in this part of the country who are aware of the enormous practical value of the animal industry of tuberculosis. The New York state board of health is killing by the hundred animals condemned by diagnosis with tuberculosis, and the state is paying the full value for them. I once knew a man who had a herd of registered cows examined by competent veterinary surgeons and pronounced healthy. A third examination, however, with the aid of tuberculosis, caused a condemnation of over one-half of the herd. I don't believe it possible for the best veterinarian to discover tuberculosis by a physical examination, except in extreme cases. The farmers themselves can't know when the cow has tuberculosis, so long as they keep in an apparently good condition, and let a cow remain in the herd until she is unquestionably tuberculous and then remove her—but she has then already affected the herd."

"Yes, sir, there's no question about it—by means of the tuberculin diagnosis it has been discovered that some of the best bred herds, supplying high-priced milk, cream and butter to our city people, are infected."

Apologies of Mrs. Lease's reported claim that she has the secrets of Free Masonry, an old story retold of an Irish girl of six years old, who was caught peeping in upon a Masonic lodge one night. To those who are not Masons the story makes interesting reading. A Mason, though, laughs at it and if he has any comment to make on the story it is a bit of fiction. The inference one would draw is that it is contrary to the solemn Masonic obligation to initiate a woman into the order. However, even that may be, the story is given for what it is worth. It runs this way: "A lodge of Masons was initiating candidates one night in a little town near Dublin back in 1770. The house where the lodge met was undergoing repairs. A man named St. Leger was one of the candidates for initiation. His sister, a girl of eighteen, was greatly interested in the order, and her curiosity was aroused to such an extent that she resolved to risk life, if necessary, to see the initiation ceremony. She followed her brother to the dilapidated house where the initiation was to occur."

"It was a stormy night, and the heavy black clouds and a downpour of rain were very few and far apart, and she had no difficulty in avoiding detection. When she arrived at the house in which the party of Masons and candidates had assembled she saw in a dim light a number of men mounted to the second floor. She had brought a small bar of iron, pointed at one end, and a very sharp and strong hunting knife with a blade five inches long. With these tools she had planned to cut a hole in the floor, which was of wood, going to the rear of the house she found that the workmen had left a couple of beams leaning against a pile of scaffolding. She discovered, to her joy, that she had no difficulty in forcing a hole through the decayed wood and plaster sufficient large to enable her to command a fine view of all that went on inside. She could hear much that was said, too. "So absorbed was she in watching and listening that she grew careless, and finally one of the Masons saw her peeping through the wall. The men inside rushed out and

WELL-KNOWN SONS OF WELL-KNOWN SIRS.

How Plucky Young Men Grow Up Beside Their Fathers.

ASSUMING THE DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP

A Brilliant Record of Bright and
Brainy Young Atlantians.

THE STORY OF A CITY'S GROWTH.

Atlanta, Like Their Fathers, Is Proud of
These Young Men—Some Gossip
About the Fathers and Sons.

Atlanta has often been called a "young
man's town."

Being a young city itself, born amid the
thunder of war, the roar of artillery and
the smoke of battle, it has grown up to
be a city of a century ago, naturally en-
dowed with the business and trade of Atlanta
and for the most part by young men,
and this perhaps has given origin to the
saying that it is so often applied to the
town.

Several thousands of young men fresh
from their universities and colleges have
come to Atlanta within the past few years
to enter the professions and the trades.
They have come from the frozen regions
of the north; from the neighboring towns
in Georgia; from the blue mountain tops
of the Piedmont region; from the hot sands
of the southern coast, and all of them are
fast plucking success from their chosen
professions here. Atlanta is a young man's
town in very truth.

But, while it is true that these young
men who come from other towns
to Atlanta are achieving brilliant
successes in Atlanta and are infusing
every blessed day new life and energy
into the arteries of the city's commerce,
it is none the less true that Atlanta's own
sons, the young men who claim this proud
city as their native birth, are climbing
up with wondrous strides to the pinnacle
of reward themselves.

It is an interesting study, indeed, to watch
the way young Atlantians are marching
on beside their fathers in the great work
of building up this splendid city. Well-
known sons of well-known sires are taking
their place in the front ranks every day,
and the business built up by the father is
being pushed by the son to even greater
proportions than the father ever dreamed
it would reach. A visit to the halls of jus-
tice presents the pleasing picture of father
and son pleading for the cause of a client,
the son and father alike plowing through
the ponderous account books that mark the
sales of the firm from day to day and shar-
ing like the prodigal the profits of the firm
and banks offer a scene of father and son
handling the checks and clipping the coupons
and directing the business of the day.

Atlanta is all the better off for scenes
like this.

The old city is proud that this is pecu-
liarly prevalent here, for too often has it
been said in other cities that if a young
man wants to succeed let him go forth
home to start. The maxim does not hold
in Atlanta, the young man's cherished
home.

It is extremely interesting to observe
some of the instances in Atlanta that tell
the truth of the statement just laid down.

W. D. Grant—John Grant.

Striking, indeed, the picture of how the
city of Atlanta citizenship descends
from father to son applied to the lives of

Mr. W. D. Grant and his well-known son,
Mr. John Grant. The father came to At-
lanta a number of years ago and estab-
lished himself in a short time as one of
the leading citizens of the town. He took
place among the leading business men
of this region of the south and has done
much towards the building up of the city.

He has always been a firm believer in the
future of Atlanta and purchased largely in
real estate, by which purchases he accu-
mulated great wealth. Whenever a move-
ment is started for the general welfare of
Atlanta none is quicker to enter it with
right good spirit than is W. D. Grant. His
name is connected with the great work of
public enterprise that has always character-
ized the growth of the city. He is today
prominently connected with the exposition
movement and has an interest in all the
agitations that look to the greater
future of the city.

Naturally enough the son, Mr. John Grant,
has caught the spirit of public enterprise
from his father, and being a young man
of talent, of energy, of shrewdness and
of strict integrity and worth, he has forged
to the front and now holds a position that
is enviable, indeed, to men much older than
himself.

Mr. John Grant was educated here at
Atlanta, the best schools at the State uni-
versity at Athens. His graduation
with the famous class of '86, which num-
bered within its ranks some of the brain-
iest and brightest young men in the state.
He came home from college and went to
work with his father in the real estate,
renting and building business. By strict
attention to the work and shrewd manage-
ment he has been a great help to his father
in this line of business and has almost the
sole responsibility of the office upon his
shoulders today. Mr. Grant has been en-
gaged in many undertakings that have
proved successful, not only from a financial
view of benefit to the city and community,
but among the first to enter a movement
for the general upbuilding of Atlanta, he
is an Atlanta citizen in every sense of the
term, and that is saying much.

Captain English.

"Jim English" is a name that has done
much of conjuring in Atlanta politics.
Atlanta public work. It is a name, too,
that has done much of conjuring in At-
lanta citizenship that blends so harmoni-
ously to make the great City of the South
what it is.

John J. W. English has been a well-
known citizen of Atlanta more than twenty-
five years. He has been prominent in nu-
merous public affairs, prominent in his line
of business, prominent as a successful finan-
cier, prominent best of all as a free-hearted
public-spirited man, never living in his word

work for the growth and development of
Atlanta. He came to Atlanta when the
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today, and that he has done a part of
that work let his record tell. It has been
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Colonel N. J. Hammond and Son.

It is an interesting picture to see Colonel
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Mr. Thod A. Hammond, in a courtroom.
The most casual observer would know that
it was father and son. Somehow they look
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R. F. Maddox, Senior and Junior.

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and business men for many years, and
that it will continue to be heard famili-
arly in that circle is fully warranted by
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N. J. HAMMOND. T. A. HAMMOND.

the people put him back again. He is
greatly beloved by the citizenry.

J. W. English, Jr., is standing by his
father today a striking likeness in more
than facial outline and physical form. He
is much the same sort of man that the
well-known father has proved. Graduating
at the Boys' High school of this city in
1882, he went to Boston, where he attended
the Massachusetts School of Technology.

Leaving there, he came to Atlanta and
entered the railroad contracting business with
his father, having charge of the bridge and
trestle department of the office. He was
for several years traveling all over Geo-
gia on all the leading railroads superin-
tending the work of this department of his
father's trade. When he returned to At-
lanta he became general manager of the
Chattahoochee Brick Company and is now
well identified with the business. In 1892
he bought a majority of the stock of the
Atlanta Traction Company and became presi-
dent of the company. He sold out the fol-
lowing year, when he was made presi-
dent of the Georgia Security and Banking
Company. He is now general manager of the
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GRAND CELEBRATION Is Being Arranged by the Hibernians of Atlanta

FOR ST. PATRICK'S ANNIVERSARY DAY.

Full Details of the Arrangements Al-
ready Made—The Make-Up of the
Procession As It Will Be.

The biggest gathering of the whole-souled
Hibernians that ever came together in At-
lanta assembled yesterday afternoon in
the armory of the Hibernian Rifles to con-
sider suggestions for the grandest celebra-
tion of the anniversary of St. Patrick's day
ever seen in the south.

Nearly every Irishman in the city, re-
gardless of rank or position, was repre-
sented in his own person. It was a mass
meeting on the largest order.

Promptly at 4 o'clock Captain W. D. El-
lis, Jr., of the Rifles, took the chair, and
called the meeting to order. In a five min-
ute talk he clearly outlined the objects
of the meeting, and it was not long be-
fore the entire gathering was wildly en-
thusiastic over the prospects of the celebra-
tion.

Talks full of interest and suggestion were
made by Messrs. L. E. O'Keefe, R. T. Dow,
P. H. Moore, John T. Corley, S. T. Grady,
C. P. Johnson, J. J. Doonan, and M. O'Grady,
formerly of Chattanooga, now a resi-
dent of Atlanta, and by many others.

After extended discussion, it seemed to
be the sense of the meeting that the mat-
ter of the perfection of arrangements for
the celebration be referred to a committee
on arrangements. Accordingly, a commit-
tee of about twenty-five was appointed by
the chair to get together and submit a re-
port making provision for every detail of
the celebration. Mr. L. E. O'Keefe was
made chairman of the committee.

The report of the committee on arrange-
ments is as follows:

A procession will be formed on Loyd
street at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon in
the Rifles' armory. The procession will
proceed from that point up Mitchell
street to Whitehall; from Whitehall to
Alabama; up Alabama to Broad; from
Broad to Marietta; down Marietta to
Peachtree; from Peachtree to Forsyth; and
from Forsyth street into Marietta again,
stopping in front of DeGives' old opera
house. This marks the same route follow-
ed by the Hibernians last year, but the
procession this year will be on a much
grander scale.

The cavalcade will be headed by a pla-
toon of police, under the direct escort of
Chief A. B. Connolly, marshal of the day.
The police will be immediately followed
by the Third Artillery band. The band will
be followed by the Hibernian Rifles, the
Hibernian Benevolent Society, the Hiber-
nian Club, the Ancient Order of Hiber-
nians and the Catholic Knights of Amer-
ica, in the order named.

At the opera house the concourse will be
addressed by the order of the day, the
Hon. Albert H. Cox, Mr. Cox will re-
hearse the more notable scenes in the life
of the great apostle of Ireland, and pay a
splendid tribute to the memory of his
saint, the mention of whose name fills the
heart of Catholics the world over with ad-
miration and affection.

Speeches from the Rev. Father Keiley
and from other notable Irish clergymen
will follow.

All Irishmen in the city on St. Patrick's
day, whether members of any of the orga-
nizations of the city or not, are cordially in-
vited to be present. The Hibernians have
been extended to the following-named
gentlemen well known in Atlanta to take
part in the grand parade. They will bring
up the rear of the cavalcade, and will ride
in carriages.

The names of the invited guests are as
follows:

Messrs. John Ryan, Joseph Getty, James
Lynch, Jr., Martin Dooly, William J. Jow-
ling, Mayor John B. Goodwin, Captain Evan
P. Howell, H. H. Canabiss, W. L. Cal-
houn, Dr. R. D. Spaulding, John Colvin,
Mike Maloney, Dr. R. S. Barrer, Dr.
Quigg of Conyers, T. S. Brady of Canton,
James McWhorter of Tate, Hon. J. F.
O'Neill, Hon. Albert H. Cox, Peter Lynch,
Captain L. E. O'Keefe, Dr. Henry P. Mac-
donald and Colonel Hobbs of Atlanta.

At 8 o'clock in the evening, in the spacious
dining room of the Aragon, the banquet of
the Hibernians will be held. About
200 tickets have been sold, and the
supper will be one of magnificent propor-
tions. An elaborate list of toasts and re-
sponses will be arranged for the subse-
quent meeting of the Hibernians, to be held
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Ri-
fles' armory.

Taking it all in all, the celebration of
the anniversary of St. Patrick's day by
the Hibernians of Atlanta is sure to be
one of the most notable events of the
year.

Something About St. Patrick, the
Apostle of Ireland.

In the long list of the saints of the church
since the days of the apostles, there is
perhaps no name in the calendar whose
mention fills the hearts of Catholics the
world over with such a warm thrill of af-
fection as the name of St. Patrick, the
apostle of Ireland.

The life story of the saint is familiar to
nearly all patriotic Irishmen, as is his mi-
raculous conversion of the Irish people,
whom he had first learned to love and to
thirst for their conversion, while he was a
captive on the island. The wonderful inci-
dents in his long missionary career in Ire-
land, and his conversion of the princes and
people Erin, are familiar to all. Before his
death he had converted all the people,
founded 36 churches and consecrated as
many bishops. Tradition states that, in
expounding the doctrine of the holy trinity,
he used a little sprig of reed, or three-
leaved grass, whence the shamrock came
to be the national emblem, as St. Patrick
is the national saint or patron of Ireland.

It was no other than St. Patrick who
quenched the fire of paganism in Ireland,
and lighted the flame of Christian faith.
After a life of more than a hundred years,
he died on the 17th of March, 463. The en-
tire people of Ireland have accepted his
faith without resistance, and have since
clung to it with a loyalty and devotion un-
equaled by another people in Christen-
dom.

Dies in the Courthouse.

Union, S. C., March 11.—(Special).—Charles
C. Culp, while sitting in the courtroom
here Saturday was suddenly taken ill. He
was removed to an adjoining room and died
in fifteen minutes. Judge Melton was
speaking at the time. Court proceedings
were immediately stopped. Mr. Culp was
one of the brightest men in the state. He
had served in the legislature. He was about
thirty-eight years of age.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

THIS AFTERNOON

The Annual Meeting of the Charitable
Association Will Be Held

IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER

Mayor Goodwin Having Tended Its
Use As a Compliment to the Lady
Members of the Association.

In the council chamber this afternoon at
3 o'clock the annual meeting of the Atlanta
Charitable Association will be held.

The growth of this association, which
was organized a year ago, has been little
short of wonderful, and its career, in the
giving out of alms, has been one of benedi-
ction to the poor of this city.

It was during the month of February,
1888, that a meeting was called for the pur-
pose of considering an organization of this
kind. The meeting was characterized by
an earnest enthusiasm which indicated
that all were of a common mind, and the
movement was fully and freely discussed.

Such was the beginning of this splendid
charity. An organization was subsequently
effected and members were enlisted with
the understanding that a charter was to
be secured and the association organized
under the laws of Georgia. The charter
was drawn up by Mr. Porter King, and the
association was duly incorporated.

At the first regular meeting of the asso-
ciation the following officers, in addition to
a full board of directors, were elected: Dr.
J. D. Turner, president; W. A. Hemphill,
vice president; W. F. Parkhurst, secretary,
and John K. Ottley, treasurer.

In accordance with the by-laws adopted
for the government of the association it
was decided to hold an annual meeting on
the second Monday in March of each year,
at which time the work of the association
would be thoroughly reviewed.

At the meeting this afternoon Mr. W. W.
Turner, superintendent of the association, will
submit a report of the year's work and
will before the members an account of the
status of the association, including all of
the charities dispensed.

THE BATTLE ROYAL.

Reduced Rates to Griffin to the Evans-Atkinson Debate.

FRIENDS OF BOTH GOING EN MASSE.

State Troubles Among Southern Lines—The Louisville and Nashville Makes Another Cut—Passenger Rates.

The reduced rate of one fare to Griffin and return, the day of the joint debate between General Evans and Mr. Atkinson, will take thousands of enthusiastic friends of both candidates to witness the opening of the gubernatorial war.

It is going to be a big day in Griffin. The Central railroad has come forward to meet the demands of the occasion by offering half fare to and from the great battle. The three lines of the Central running to Griffin have in hand the moving of the crowds that will throng there that day, and although it might be said the road had a monopoly of the business, the enterprising men who govern the Central's affairs were not slow to make the reduction named.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, which is a branch of the Central, will take the friends of Colonel Atkinson and General Evans to the scene from that region of country through which it passes, the distance from Mr. Atkinson's home being about the same as from Atlanta, General Evans' home. This distance from Macon, too, will be about the same, and the same rates are effective between all these points. The Central makes the rate of one fare for the round trip, good for seven days, from Atlanta to Griffin and from Carrollton to Griffin.

It is learned that the friends of Mr. Atkinson, in his old town, will go down to Griffin in the speaking in great armies, and it is already evident that the friends of General Evans will likewise be there by the thousands.

The Evans clubs of Atlanta and other neighboring towns are preparing to master large forces to make the trip to Griffin. Yesterday the friends of the general were talking of nothing but the coming battle between the two candidates for the governorship. They were grouped about the street corners discussing the coming event with great interest and concern. The young men of the Evans Club, of this city, which was the first organized in the state, have already decided to attend the meeting en masse.

The debate will take place on the 21st instant.

The Railroad Meeting Tomorrow.

Tomorrow will bring a chance to the situation of the railroad muddle into which the southern lines have recently fallen. The meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, in New York, is being looked forward to with unabated interest by all the local railway officials.

The purpose of the meeting is the final settlement, if possible, of the quarrel precipitated by the letter of President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, in which he sets forth in a sensational way the reasons why his lines would withdraw from the association.

While that letter has never reached the public print its contents are very well known to the railroad world and now that it is known that Receiver Felton, of the Queen and Crescent, will reply to the letter in much the same fashion of this morning, the deep interest in the situation knows no bounds.

There is going to be a big pow-wow at the New York meeting tomorrow, there can be no doubt, and it is expected by a great many leading railroad spirits of southern lines that the cat will be let out of the bag and that both the letter of Mr. Smith and the reply of Receiver Felton will be laid open to the readers of the newspapers of the land.

In the meantime, the Louisville and Nashville has been waging a dreadful rate war in the south. The rates on grain were hauled down a cent per 100 the first day, and now cotton is moving from Memphis eastward at 13 cents, the former rate having been 50 cents. So it has been with other classes of freights, and the shippers in St. Louis and other cities further north have been wallowing loudly because this kind of business was calculated to them harm. The merchants of Atlanta and other cities further south, however, have been rejoicing greatly at the reduction, the rates being cut only one way and that way right into the southern towns and cities.

It is hoped by all members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association that all these troubles may be safely and satisfactorily adjusted at the meeting tomorrow, but there are serious fears expressed by some that any good will come of the session of the executive committee.

The meeting will be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

The Soldiers Thank the S. A. L.

The trip of the Burgess Corps, the famous New York military company, through the south by way of the Seaboard Air-Line, was one of such extreme pleasure the gallant soldiers have expressed their thanks to the popular line in most pleasing terms.

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RIGHT HERE IN ATLANTA

Scores are having their cross eyes made straight by Dr. J. Harvey Moore's painless method. Their names and addresses given on application. No ether or chloroform! No confinement in doors! No loss of time! No pain during or after operation!



To illustrate the difference in appearance before and after an operation, cuts are given of Bertie, the eight-year old son of R. E. Cagle, of 115 McDaniel street, Atlanta. This little fellow had been crossed-eyed from birth, which caused him to have violent headaches, and his sight was so affected that he was unable to attend school. He said, after the operation, "That it didn't hurt a bit."

His eyes are now perfectly straight and his sight greatly improved.

Hours—10 to 3 daily except Sunday at 206 and 204 Kiser building.

Special attention given to the adjustment of glasses, the treatment of all diseases of the eye and nervous system.

All correspondence will receive prompt attention when accompanied with stamp.

CONSULTATION FREE.

\$1.50, thereby reducing the rate from \$2.15 to \$2.65. This was on account of the manipulation of round trip tickets between Washington and New York, which enabled passengers by the Memphis and Charleston and Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham to reach New York via Washington city, for \$2.65. The Memphis and Charleston gave notice today that the fare from Memphis to Washington, D. C., would be reduced from \$2.15 to 20.15. This means a rate of \$2.15 to New York, as round trip tickets from Washington to New York can be bought for \$10.

Following the action of the Memphis and Charleston, the Iron Mountain has given notice of a reduction from \$4.40 to \$8 from Memphis to St. Louis. This was done, so it is alleged, on account of the manipulation by brokers of round trip tickets from St. Louis to New Orleans, sold by the Chesapeake, Ohio and Western, which round trip promptly met the cut of the Iron Mountain.

It is not known just what action the Louisville and Nashville will take on the cut made by the Memphis and Charleston. This latter road claim a differential rate of \$1.10 to Washington, and it is more than probable that the Louisville and Nashville will not accede to such a proposition and will act toward the Memphis passenger agreement, in the same manner as it did with the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, by withdrawing.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will list to the appeal for assistance, made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic ailments and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his stomachic juices. Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use them, and you will find heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a salubrious hue.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES.

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give you a good appetite.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Washington 9:00 pm To Charleston 9:25 am

From Charleston 9:25 am To Washington 9:00 pm

From Savannah 9:00 pm To Washington 9:25 am

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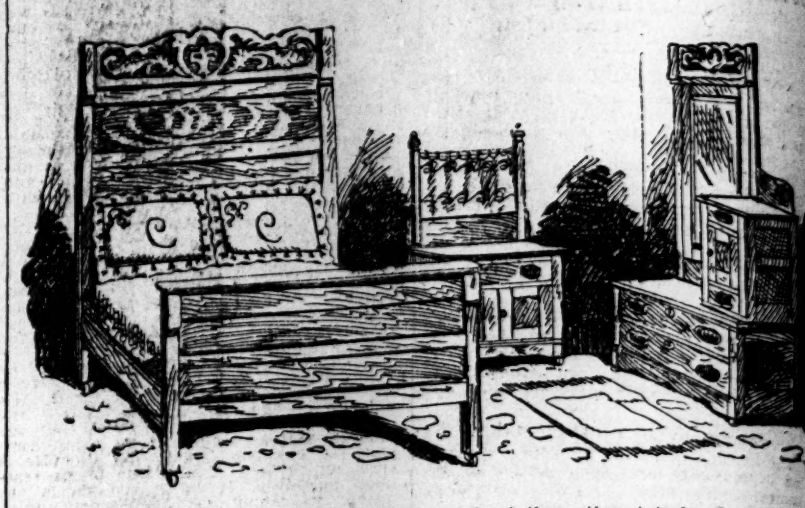
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WE SET THE PRICES FOR GEORGIA!

Others Boisterously Follow Our Lead!



The sensation for the last ten days throughout the entire state has been the

BIG CUT

On our \$1.50 Rocker and \$15.00 Chival Suit, shown in today's paper. Nothing equal to it has ever been seen in the South. Over

Five Hundred

Of these Rockers have been sold within the last ten days. They are made of the

roughly seasoned, three-ply Italian, handso finely finished.

Beware of Imitations!

Hundreds of eager customers have thronged our store, and the unanimous verdict has been that nothing like them has ever been seen in Atlanta or elsewhere. In

great bargain for

THIS WEEK

Will be our celebrated Large Rattan Rocker, \$1.50, three-piece Chival Suit, \$15.00, Woven Wire Springs, \$1.50, 20-pound Cotton Mattress, \$3.50, less 5 percent for cash with order.

Twenty dozen of these Rockers to arrive during the week. Place your order for many as you WANT—the greatest bargain on earth.

Our entire immense stock of over 100,000 pieces of furniture, including our famous Parlor and Chamber Suits just opened.

Hats, Racks, Bookcases, Side Boards, Tables, Chairs, Chiffoniers, Couches, Divans, Glass door Wardrobes, filling four hundred boxes, 45x25x25, will be sold at FIFTY PERCENT OFF THE DOLLAR of former cost. These goods must be sold.

100 WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS only \$1.50 each. Hundreds of odd pieces, elegant in design, beautiful in finish and durable in service. 25 cents on the dollar. Come early before the rush.

And keep your eye on this column every Sunday morning.

100 WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, \$1.50 each. Many as you WANT—the greatest bargain on earth.

With hundreds of new and beautiful specialties arriving daily, 300 Rings and pieces matting less than factory cost—FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Elegant Baby Carriages at Factor Cost. PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

An Easy Way to Make Money!

Yes, we mean what we say: All men must have Clothes. We have a large stock of high-grade Clothing and furnishings, for men and boys, which we bought to save a debt. We can't use the Clothing, and must turn it into money. If you will come and select your Suit, we guarantee the price will be no obstacle to a trade. Now, argument is unnecessary, for money saved is money made. We don't give away goods, but come nearer it than any one we have ever known. Call, see for yourself, and be convinced.

This slaughter can't last many weeks, so come at once.

Neal Loan and Banking Co.,

NO. 1 WHITEHALL ST.



Wasn't it a time of proud anticipation, the time of youthful ambition? The young men and women of today have the same feelings. Do not tell them their commencement invitations and programmes are a matter of indifference, but encourage them by something that is appropriate and artistic, which will serve as a memento worth keeping. Steel Plate Engravings, which we do at our establishment, 47 Whitehall street, fully meets the needs of commencement day.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS.



Fain & Houston,

18 N. Forsyth Street—The "Grocers on the Big Bridge"—Spot Cash Prices.
21 pounds Granulated Sugar \$1.
15 pounds Cut Leaf Sugar \$1.
15 pounds XXXX Pulverized Sugar \$1.

COFFEES.
Good Rio, roasted, 25c per pound.
Good Arabica's, roasted, 25c per pound.
Mocha and Java, roasted, 25c per pound.
15 pounds for \$1.
Good Rio, green, 23c per pound.
Old Government Java 22c per pound.
Fine Mocha, green, 22c per pound.

MEATS.
12 pounds bulk Bacon \$1.
9 pounds ice cured Bacon \$1.
Farris Hams and Breakfast Bacon 16 1/2c per pound.
Dove Brand Hams 16c pound.
Compound Lard 8c pound.
Pure Leaf Lard 10c per pound.

BAKING POWDERS.
Royal Powders 45c per pound.
Cleveland Powders 45c per pound.
Pierce's Powders 45c per pound.
In our wine department we are selling:
Catawba Wine \$1 per gallon.
Sherry wine \$1 per gallon.
Scuppernon wine \$1 per gallon.
Rhubarb Rye (finest) whiskey manufactured under a guarantee, \$1 per bottle.
Belle of Bourbon \$1 per bottle.
Best Corn Whisky 50c per quart.
We carry the finest and choicest goods and will be pleased to serve the public.
FAIN & HOUSTON, 18 N. FORSYTH ST.

Cheney's Expectorant
Cures Your Colds.

THE C. J. KAMPER
GROCERY CO.,
330 and 332 Peachtree street.

PHONE 628

NOW IS THE TIME
FOR
HAM AND EGGS

Smithfield, Va., Hams.
Farris's Pig Hams.
Tennessee Hams and Shoulders.
Dove Hams.
Farris's Breakfast Bacon.
Special drive for this week only.
Rockwood's Breakfast Cocoa, as good as the best—1/4 pound tins, 20c; 1/2 tins, 10c.

OPIMUM
Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of
instructions sent FREE.
M. W. LLOYD, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga., Office 104 Whitehall St.

Cheapest Grocery Store in Georgia
TOLBERT BROS.,
186, 188 and 190 Decatur Street.

22 pounds granulated sugar, \$1.00
3 pounds best Leaf Lard, \$1.00
Best Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound, 12c
50 pounds Pearl Grits, \$1.00
3 pounds Mocha and Java Coffee, \$1.00
Levering's and Arbuckle's Coffees, \$1.00
25 pounds New York Buckwheat, \$1.00
20 pounds Oat Meal, \$1.00
2-pound cans Tomatoes, per dozen, \$1.00
2 cans Eagle Milk, \$1.00
2-pound cans Corned Beef, \$1.00
21 pounds New Currants, \$1.00
20 pounds Buckwheat, \$1.00
1 barrel Tolbert's Patent Flour, \$4.50
50-pound sack Tolbert's Patent Flour, \$1.20
25-pound sack Tolbert's Patent Flour, \$1.00
1 barrel good Patent Flour, \$3.75
50-pound sack good Patent Flour, \$1.00
25-pound sack good Patent Flour, \$1.00
Water ground Meal, per peck, \$1.15
Maple Syrup, per gallon, \$1.00
Best New Orleans Syrup, per gallon, \$1.00
Good New Orleans Syrup, per gallon, \$1.00
Tolbert's Patent Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta.
Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

Diamonds, Watches.
Fine Goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,
No. 69 Whitehall Street.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed March 10, 1894. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.
A—Miss Beasly M. Adkins; Mrs. Emma L. Monzo Anderson.
B—Miss Emory O. Beard; Mrs. E. P. Burke, 28 East Ellis; Miss Emily Bradley, 224 Marietta; Mrs. H. J. Barnes, 331 Courtland; Mrs. Julia Bazemore, rear 52 Garrett; Miss Lizzie Black, 11 Wallis; Mrs. L. A. Buckley, 126 Smith; Mrs. M. A. Baker, Edgewood avenue; Mrs. M. A. Hunsley; Mrs. M. Brown, 116 Larkin; Thomas Barn; Miss Eliza Belcher, care Elias & May, C—Mrs. Anne, 11 College street; Mrs. A. Cutler, box 64; Mrs. A. B. Cunningham, 132 Peachtree; Miss Ella F. Carr; Mrs. E. A. Cross, Box C, Campbell; Mrs. I. Calder, Mrs. L. M. Caldwell, care Dr. Calhoun, 56 Marietta; Miss Marion Carmont, 52 Dover.
D—Mrs. Alice A. Dodds; Mrs. Anna Davis; Mrs. E. A. Dodd, 42 South avenue; Mrs. Joseph Dent; Mrs. Minnie Davis.
E—Martha Effromer; Mrs. Carolina Ellis.
F—Mrs. A. P. Folger, Wheat street; Mrs. Laura Foster, care Dr. Maples, 510 Central avenue.
G—Mrs. Ella Green, 122 E. Harris; Miss D. A. Grogan, 151 Ira.
H—Miss Janie Hudson; Miss Mary Hampton, 23 Galbedon; Miss Mamie Hickey, 116 Monroe; Miss M. Hamilton, 2.
J—Miss Lucy Johnson & Berrywood alley; Mrs. Joset; Miss Sallie Jones; Miss S. G. Jarrett.
K—Mrs. Anna Knight, colored.
L—Miss Annie Lee; Miss Edna Lee, colored; Mrs. A. M. Lawrence, 110 West Baker.
M—Mrs. Annie Morrell; Miss Annie Manning; Mrs. L. Maunin; Mrs. Jere Murphy; Mrs. Maggie Melton, 32 Gilmer.
N—Mrs. General Del Newton.
O—Mrs. Fanny Paden, 11 College street; Emma Payne, care Gerlie Payne.
R—Mrs. R. W. Wall street; Miss Fanny Rodgers, 45 Hollins; Miss Maggie Reeves, 11 Foster avenue; Miss Tillie Ruple.
S—Miss F. S. Sheffield, 11 Partell; Miss Della Stuard, No. 51; Mrs. Lola H. Simpson; Miss Mervona Shaw, 256 West Peachtree street.
T—Miss Alice W. Turner, 140 Howell; Mrs. Sidana M. Thomas.
W—Mrs. Alice Wyman; Mrs. Della Williams; Mrs. E. C. Wallace; Mrs. D. Williams, 12 East Alabama; Miss Zula Ward, colored, 151 Martin.

Gentlemen's List.
A—Louis Andrews, Green and Ferry street; N. Appila; Green Andrews.
B—W. H. Brown, Rosedale Dairy and Stock Farm; Will Bagwell; W. H. Brown, 29 Decatur; S. C. Buchanan, 148 Thompson; Oskar Beran; J. D. Baker; John W. Baker, box 6; J. D. Bishop; J. E. Barker; J. B. Brady; H. R. Borrows; Henry Bruns, 2; Emmett Ball; Charles Brooks, box 492; A. J. Baker; George Bowly.
C—Arthur Fields, care Lizzie Johnson, 28 Houston; D. P. Farrell; Rev. L. M. Francis; M. Francis; Robert B. Field; H. H. Hooker; H. C. Humphries, 121 Whitehall; N. H. Hurd.
J—H. J. Jackson; S. P. Jackson, 913 Peachtree.
L—C. G. Lambert; F. B. Lantle, 108 Gilmer; A. H. Lee, farmer; Thomas Losh; W. H. Ligin.
M—Babe Markers, No. 219; Charlie Merrill, 435 Edgewood; J. P. Porter, 135 Forsyth; E. L. Mastick; G. W. Moore, Commission Company, 25 Decatur; George S. Memphis; J. W. McMillan; Samuel D. McConnell, 63 Whitehall; J. P. Morton & Co. N—M. F. Nason, 181 Peters; James Nicks, care Mrs. E. A. Fuller, Hirsch building.
O—James O'Hara; Henry O'Neill, 21 Mitchell.
P—C. C. Parsons; Dr. F. P. Petty; E. Parrish; John Pater; T. P. Perry; M. B. Burdy; O. W. Pearce; William Pittner.
R—J. S. Robinson; James Robertson, 552 Decatur; S. A. Reiter.
S—D. M. Smith; Billie Sheppard, Granger street; E. & P. Signari, 101 West Fifth street; Jesse Soren; 31 Cornhill street; Horace F. Soule, Jr.; J. J. Starks; J. S. Sing; James Simmon; John Silverster & Co.; Lumpkin Schmidt, 31 Gilmer.
T—W. P. Thompson; W. W. Tucker; Dr. S. A. Taylor; J. M. Tate, 162 Decatur.
V—Rollo Vick, 664 Whitehall; James Vaughan; Charles Veazy, John Keely's store.
W—Rev. C. W. Walker; Charles D. Wood, care Wood & Beaumont; Rev. W. Watson, pastor First Baptist church; T. A. Watson; W. G. Woodson; A. M. Wells.
Y—Arthur Youngblood.
To insure prompt delivery have mail directed to street and number.
AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is evidenced for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

SUCCESS PRODUCES IMITATION. Genuine Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles, with landscape view on buff wrapper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething gives quiet, helpful rest, 25 cents a bottle.

ATTENTION.
Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 22 and 24 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of horses; also ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.
W. O. JONES.
Feb 20-1m.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for sample.

Children cry for
Cheney's Expectorant

Central Hotel.
This popular and splendid hotel at Littleton, N. C., is praised by every one who stops there. The famous Panacea water served free to guests. mar-11-7

FINANCIAL.
HUMPHREYS' CASTLEMAN.
DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street.

DARWIN & JONES.
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
50 Marietta Street.
OLD CAPITAL BUILDING.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.
It is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 6th day of March, 1894, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along and in Cain street, from Butler to Jackson street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:
From Butler street to Port street of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Port street to Hilliard street of 16-inch vitrified pipe; from Hilliard street to Dunlap street of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Dunlap street to Jackson street of 12-inch vitrified pipe, with brick man holes, catch basins, etc. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-four hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 50 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for second reading at next regular meeting of council.

NOTICE.
The partnership business between Robert E. Saul and Herbert Lay, under the firm name of Robert E. Saul & Co., is this dissolved by mutual consent. Robert E. Saul retiring. Herbert Lay continues the business and assumes all liabilities of said firm and is authorized to collect all outstanding debts due said firm.

ROBERT E. SAUL.
HERBERT LAY.
This, March 10, 1894.

This week we
open up many
rareties



EASTER PRESENTS

WE ARE PREPARED TO SEND FOR INSPECTION TO PATRONS OR INTENDING PURCHASERS, WHO WILL MAKE THEMSELVES KNOWN BY SATISFACTORY REFERENCE, CAREFUL SELECTION OF NOVELTIES IN SILVER OR GOLD APPROPRIATE FOR EASTER OR BIRTHDAY PRESENTS. WEDDING INVITATION AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED. SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 AND 93 WHITEHALL.

THE LINEN STORE.

I have just received large importations of household linens
Direct From the Manufacturers in Europe.

In fact, I have a choice and assorted line of all the latest designs in embroidered handkerchiefs and novelties in art linens. The lowest prices and the quality guaranteed.

WILLIAM ERSKINE, 21 Whitehall Street.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

OF GEORGIA.
(INCORPORATED.)
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.
Endorsed by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute.
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. J. SHROPSHIRE, Vice President. JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO.,

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Capital, \$150,000. Surplus, \$25,000.
Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.
H. T. INMAN. J. CARROL PAYNE. A. P. MORGAN.
W. A. HEMPHILL. EUGEN E. C. SPALDING. A. RICHARDSON.
J. A. SHROPSHIRE.

James Bank, CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 3 to 1. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most centrally located city property, yielding all 100 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time, some lots on West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits. J. H. & L. JAMES

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON.
President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.,

Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000
Transact a general banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts. We do not pay interest on open accounts, but issue interest-bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months or longer.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. C. A. COLLIER, Vice-Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.

CAPITAL \$400,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received upon favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

An Unusual Chance.

To secure some of the best Offices in the **EQUITABLE BUILDING** at reduced rates, can be offered acceptable tenants, by lessees consolidating space; also lot of surplus office furniture, including large safe, at your own price for cash. Apply 643 Equitable.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.
Unscrupulous persons are sometimes tempted to use cheap imitations of Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark and label, accept no worthless imitations. Indicate the genuine, small Druggists. Send 4 cents for Women's Safe Compound Tansy Pills, by mail, Wilcox Specific Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

China: Haviland China:

It's the finest in the land—and we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices—they are specially suited to the 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTEVALLO, JELICCO, PAINT ROCK, ANTHRACITE, GAS AND FURNACE COKE, DRY STOVE WOOD, Steam Coal a Specialty. At Wholesale and Retail.

STOCKS COAL CO.,

Yards—117 N. Pryor st., 'Phone 1012; 85 W. Peters st., 'Phone 527. Write for Prices.

W. S. WILSON, President. E. L. WIGHT, Vice President. C. W. TIFT, Treasurer.

Cherokee Coal and Lumber Co.

Rift Flooring a Specialty.
Wholesale Coal—Genuine Jellico, Chocta w Red Ash; Steam, Blacksmith and Anthracite Coal, Furnace and Foundry Coke.
Wholesale Lumber—Yellow Pine Flooring, Ceiling, Sheathing, Weather Boards, Finishing Boards, Laths and Shingles.

48 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga., 'Phone 185.

COAL \$1.50!

Send in your order and try us and we will convince you that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.

SCIPLE SONS.

PHONE No. 203.

BUY ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELICO, SPLINT,

FROM

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T. Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 314.
Office—3 Edgewood Avenue, corner Peachtree. Telephone 1024.

MACHINERY FOR SALE!

NEW MACHINERY.
One 16"x36" bed "Reed" engine lathe with counter shaft.
One 11"x18" bed "Reed" engine lathe with counter shaft.
One 10"x14" "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.
One 12"x36" Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 12"x36" Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 25" back-gear power feed drill press, "Barnes".
One 25" back-gear power feed drill press, "Barnes".
Five 25" back-gear power feed drill presses, "Barnes".
One 25" back-gear hand feed drill presses, "Barnes".
One 25" wood turner's lathe with counter shaft.
One 12" wood turner's lathe with counter shaft.
One 36" band saw, iron table, with counter shaft.
One 8" hand jointer, "Herbert Baker's".
One 4-h. p. vertical engine with 6-h. p. vertical boiler combined, "Dutton's".
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Barnes".
One 16-h. p. horizontal, center crank engine, with governor.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
One 3' angle spindle shaper, wood top.
One 2-spindle wood shaper, "Roxie, & Berman".
One Houston mortiser, with boring attachment, complete.
One iron frame railway cut-off saw.
One lot of barrel machinery.
One No. 1 Monogram "Exhauster", "Starke".
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Willard's".
One overhanging carriage cut-off saw, "Rodgers".
One 20" Pony planer, "Fay's".
One wood lathe 18" swing, "Rodgers".
One double-acting blind wiper, "Hoyt's".
One 4-sided 8" molder, "Fay's".
One single mortiser door clamp, "Williams".

The above are only a few of a great many new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if bought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods.

We also carry a full and complete line of general supplies for mills, railroad quarries, etc.—sawing, pulleys, hangers, belting, packing, etc.

Wrought iron pipe, fittings and brass goods.

Send for prices and discounts.

The Brown & King Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

KING HARDWARE CO.

Sells every thing known to the Hardware trade.
Gas Stoves, Garden Tools, Cutlery a Specialty, Step Ladders, Door Mats, Water Sets, thousands of Kitchen Novelties.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete assortment of Tourist Outfits.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571. 92 and 94 Whitehall St.

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